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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20554

*Docket-File*  
*rm: 222*  
POLICY & PLANNING

# Congressional

DUE 3-11-93

PLEASE MAKE 2 EXTRA COPIES OF INCOMING, ATTACHMENTS,  
AND REPLY FOR DOCKET FILE, ROOM 222.

## CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM 03/03/93

### LETTER REPORT

CONTROL NO.	DATE RECEIVED	DATE OF CORRESP	DATE DUE	DATE DUE OLA(857)
9301017	03/03/93	02/26/93	03/23/93	

TITLE	MEMBERS NAME	REPLY FOR SIG OF
Congressman	Jay Dickey	BC

CONSTITUENT'S NAME	SUBJECT
several	inq. comments on PR Docket 92-235

REF TO	REF TO	REF TO	REF TO
PRE <i>em</i>			
3-4-93			
DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE
03/03/93			

REMARKS:

JAY DICKEY

4TH DISTRICT, ARKANSAS

COMMITTEES:

AGRICULTURE

SUBCOMMITTEES

GENERAL FARM COMMODITIES

SPECIALTY CROP AND NATURAL RESOURCES



PRB  
92-235  
017

DISTRICT OFFICES

PINE BLUFF

100 EAST EIGHTH AVE.

ROOM 2521

PINE BLUFF, AR 71601

(501) 536-3376

HOT SPRINGS

101 RESERVE

SUITE 201

HOT SPRINGS, AR 71913

Summary of the United States

Texarkana Radio Control Flying Club, Inc.  
4308 Marcell Circle  
Texarkana , Texas 75503

February 15, 1993

The Honorable Jay Dickey  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, DC 20515

FEB 24 1993

Dear Mr. Dickey,

I am writing on behalf of the members of the Texarkana Radio Control Flying Club, Inc. We are a local model airplane club of 50 to 60 members and are chartered by the Academy of Model Aeronautics, which is headquartered in Reston, Virginia. Our membership is comprised of Arkansans and Texans, youngsters-to-retirees, students-to-people of many occupations and professions, and membership is open to anyone interested in model aviation as a sport and hobby. Each of us have a common interest, the building and flying of RADIO CONTROLLED miniature airplanes. Many of us have been participating in this hobby/sport for 30 years or more. The club has been in continuous operation since 1972.

We are very concerned about proposed rules that are being considered by the Federal Communications Commission under PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, these proposed rules will have a very adverse effect on the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model aviation use. The currently assigned frequencies in the 72 -76 MHz band have been in use for a relatively short time. Model aviation is currently assigned 50 frequencies. Each of these frequencies is located between frequencies assigned for commercial users. The proposed rules will assign two additional commercial frequencies between many of the current model and commercial frequencies. Generally, the commercial users utilize much more powerful transmissions than do our equipment, and can cause interference to our adjacent frequencies. It was never intended that all 50 model frequencies would be usable at a particular location. Rather, the intent was that a sufficient number of clear, interference-free channels would be available at any location. We are told that of the current 50 frequencies, only 19 will be left for our use if the proposed rules are adopted. The FCC would in effect be "taking back" frequencies that were assigned only a few years ago.

Modelers, the model radio control industry, and the Academy of Model Aeronautics working together, have within the past few years completed a volunteer phase-in of the currently assigned frequencies. This action required the development of equipment which could safely operate in a narrower bandwidth than our previous equipment. Most modelers have had to purchased all new radio equipment within the past couple of years. The development and the purchase of this new equipment amounts to a very substantial financial investment.

Financial considerations aside, one of the areas of greatest concern to modelers is the safe operation of our models. We take great care to assure the safety of operators and spectators, and the protection of property. Our safety precautions include the careful coordination and use of the available frequencies, so as to avoid modeler-to-modeler interference or interference from the more powerful commercial users. Under the proposed rules, the number of usable frequencies will be diminished, this will result in congestion of the remaining frequencies and the margin of safety would be considerably reduced.

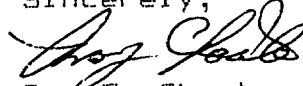
The sport/hobby of Radio Controlled Modeling in the United States is enjoyed by at least several hundred thousand people. It provides untold hours of enjoyment to participants and contributes immeasurably to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry. Many leading aviation experts, including astronauts and military aviators, were led into aviation careers through model aviation.

Model aviation may not carry the political clout of big business, but we deserve concerned consideration in protecting our currently assigned frequencies. We have been, and will continue to be, good stewards of the portion of the frequency spectrum assigned for our use.

Please help us by protecting our interest in the 72 - 76 MHz band in the proposed action by the FCC.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

  
Roy E. Choate

February 5, 1993

FEB 18 1993

The Honorable Jay Dickey  
U.S. House of Reps.  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Dickey:

I am very active in a local club whose members enjoy constructing and operating radio controlled model airplanes.

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72 - 76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies presently available for radio control, only 10 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build; but more to the point, they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the craft. We often fly our models at organized events and contest where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe

flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. The hobby provides hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72 - 76 MHz band.

Sincerely,

Adam C. Moore  
5921 N. Hwy 7  
Jessieville, OR 97149  
AMA# 363541

February 5, 1993

FEB 18 1993

The Honorable Jay Dickey  
U.S. House of Reps.  
Washington, D.C. 20515

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Sincerely,

*Henry F. Moore*

5921 N. Highway 7

Jessieville, Ar

71949

AMA # 270996

February 5, 1993

FEB 18 1993

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U.S. House of Reps.  
Washington, D.C. 20515

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When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build; but more to the point, they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the craft. We often fly our models at organized events and contest where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe

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Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72 - 76 MHz band.

Sincerely,

*Robert M. Barts*

FEB 19 1993

February 5, 1993

The Honorable Jay Dickey  
U.S. House of Reps.  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Dickey:

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Sincerely,

/ \_\_\_\_\_ /

February 5, 1993

FCC

The Honorable Jay Dickey  
U.S. House of Reps.  
Washington, D.C. 20515

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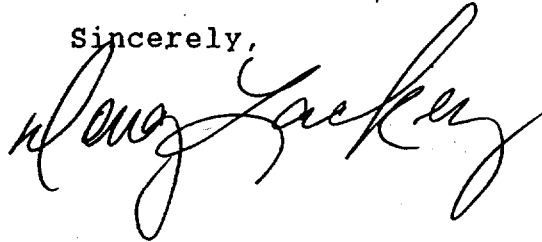
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Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72 - 76 MHz band.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Doug Jackson". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

February 5, 1993

FEB

The Honorable Jay Dickey  
U.S. House of Reps.  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Dickey:

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I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.



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Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by

  
The Honorable Jay Dickey  
U. S. House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C. 20515

January 31 1993

FEB 22 1993

Dear Mr. Dickey,

I am an avid radio control model airplane enthusiast. I have had an interest in model planes for over 21 years. I am the past president of the local model airplane club that is chartered by the Academy of Model Aeronautics, a national organization. Our club has 12 members, most of which regularly enjoy building and operating radio controlled model airplanes.

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission. The preceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72-76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

I own 2 pieces of radio equipment that would be unusable if this frequency assignment is adopted. If you take the usable 49 aircraft frequencies and compress this traffic into only 20 slots, you could well imagine some of the problems it would cause.

When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. One special precaution that our club must take is to monitor the local aircraft frequency on NAV COM to be alert for any incoming full-size planes, since we fly at the Camden Municipal Airport. Some of our other precautions involve the careful coordination and use of radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become more congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased. The proposal by the FCC will put some of the commercial frequencies so close to ours that a strong signal from a neighboring signal could interfere with our planes and cause the model pilot to lose control of his aircraft. Could you imagine the problems that an incident such as this could cause at a working airport?

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build, but they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the craft. We often fly our models at organized events, airshows, and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use

I DO NOT think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Albert Nussey", written in a cursive style.

Albert Nussey

JH

LIVE

February 15, 1993

John Day

214 Georgia St.

El Dorado, Arkansas 71730

FEB 22 1993

The Honorable Jay Dickey  
1338 Longworth Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Dickey:

I am the president of Model Aviators of South Arkansas which is a group of model airplane fliers in the El Dorado area.

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

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MICHAEL S. HARRISON

DENTIST

600-T MAIN STREET — SOUTHWEST PLAZA  
HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS 71913

501/623-7880

FEB 24 1993

February 19, 1993

The Honorable Jay Dickey  
United States House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515-0404

Dear Mr. Dickey:

Thank you for responding to my letter regarding the proposed FCC changes. I appreciate the many varied and difficult daily decisions you must make, and I understand how a conversation with the FCC might go regarding their wish to restructure the frequencies, but I assure you that the information you received from them was both grossly inaccurate and trivialized.

This is a serious and major decision that is being made. The radio control industry is a multi-million dollar industry that is very sophisticated and challenging. It is educational for millions of youngsters from 8 to 88, and I urge you to reconsider.

Regarding "where" we fly, many, many radio control(R/C) clubs are, in fact, in industrial parks! Ours is located in Mid-America Industrial Park in Hot Springs. Besides that, these frequencies are designated as mobile. That means they can be anywhere, anytime. Therefore, we, the R/C fliers, are not safe anywhere.

I am enclosing more literature to better inform you of the serious nature of the proposed FCC changes. Also, I strongly urge you to visit our national headquarters at 1810 Samuel Morse Drive, Reston, Virginia. This is the Academy of Model Aeronautics, with over 100,000 members. Vince Mankowski is the executive director of the A.M.A. Please give him a call at (703)435-0750 anytime from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays.

Again, I urge you to reconsider this very important matter. Feel free to call me at any time. My numbers are (501)262-2428 (home) or (501)623-7880 (office).

Sincerely,



Michael S. Harrison

January 28, 1993

The Honorable Mr. Dickey  
U. S. House of Reps.  
Washington, DC 20515

**FEB 24 1993**

Dear Sirs:

I am very interested in the radio control hobby, particularly in building and flying radio control airplanes. I am very opposed to the proposed rule changes contained in PR Docket 92-235.

We already share our radio control frequencies on the 72-76 MHz band with private land mobile dispatch operations, but the current separation between the channels and the R/C community buying all new radios with narrower channels has prevented interference up till now.

January 28, 1993

The Honorable Mr. Dickey  
U. S. House of Reps.  
Washington, DC 20515

**FEB 2 4 1993**

January 28, 1993

The Honorable Mr. Dickey  
U. S. House of Reps.  
Washington, DC 20515

FEB 24 1993

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We already share our radio control frequencies on the 72-76 MHz band with private land mobile dispatch operations, but the current separation between the channels and the R/C community buying all new radios with narrower channels has prevented interference up till now.

PR Docket 92-235 will put other services on frequencies much closer to (and some in between) our radio control frequencies. These new channels will be closer than what even the newest radio control equipment is designed to filter out, and will cause a large number of our radio control channels to become unusable for safety reasons.

Safety is a prime concern in the radio control hobby. The planes we fly often have wing spans of 10 or more feet, and can weigh 30 or 40 pounds. They can cause serious injuries and/or damage if interference causes the operator to lose control of the plane. Of the only 50 channels we have for radio control now, I understand that only 19 will be safely usable if this action is taken. Only having 19 channels will also mean more congestion and accidents even without interference since all the participants will have to fit into these channels, placing many people on the same frequency.

The radio control community has already had to replace it's equipment with newer, narrow-band radios to allow more people to use the frequencies with greater safety. This proposal will decrease safety in two ways: increased interference rendering channels unusable, and increased crowding on the remaining channels. This will greatly reduce the enjoyment I find in the hobby, and put my sizeable investment in it at risk.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my hobby by not allowing this proposal to be implemented.

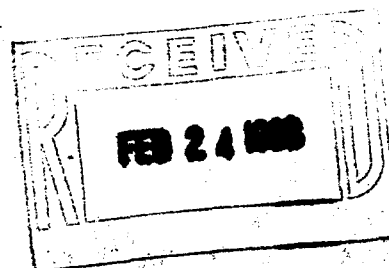
Sincerely,

*Linda Brownlee*



February 17, 1993

Honorable Jay Dickey  
Longworth Building  
Washington, D. C. 20515



Dear Mr. Dickey:

I am very concerned about the effects of PR Docket 92-235 concerning frequency restructuring. My involvement in the hobby of model aircraft led to a career in aviation that has lasted fifty years and continues today.

I, as well as many others who pursue this hobby, have a considerable amount of money invested and we are very concerned that our equipment will be rendered useless and/or dangerous. Since the proposed frequencies are so closely spaced, interference is bound to occur and cause the destruction of expensive airplanes, engines, and radio equipment. These models can travel at rather high speeds and loss of control could cause additional property damage and even personal injury.

Please do not let Big Business trample the little guy again. There are endless frequencies in the much higher bands that could be adapted to the uses in Mobile Land Service.

Sincerely: